



LABOR CLARION

LEADING ARTICLES—August 7, 1925
ATLANTIC CITY CONVENTION CALL
WAR ON RED REVOLUTIONISTS
REAL LABOR PICTURE
TRICKY SCHEMES TO DECEIVE LABOR
ANOTHER COMMUNIST SCHEME

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Tobacco Company.
Black and White Cab Company.
Block, J., Butcher, 1351 Taraval.
Compton's Restaurant, 8 Kearny.
Compton's Quick Lunch, 144 Ellis.
Ever-Good Bakery, Haight & Fillmore.
Foster's Lunches.
Gorman & Bennett, Grove.
E. Goss & Co., Cigar Mnfrs., 113 Front.
Gunst, M. A., Cigar Stores.
Great Western Tea Company, 2388 Mission.
Jenny Wren Stores.
Levi Strauss & Co., Garment Makers.
Los Angeles Baseball Club Team.
Market Street R. R.
Martinez-Benicia Ferry Co.
National Biscuit Co., Chicago, products.
Phillips Baking Company.
Players' Club.
Regent Theatre.
Schmidt Lithograph Co.
Steinberg's Shoe Store, 1600 Fillmore.
Steinberg's Shoe Store, 2650 Mission.
Torino Bakery, 2823 Twenty-third.
United Cigar Stores.
Yellow Cab Company.
All Barber Shops open on Sunday are unfair.

Hale's

GOOD GOODS

A Good Place to Trade
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BROAD ASSORTMENTS
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SAN FRANCISCO

Labor Council Directory

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp Streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters telephone—Market 56.
(Please notify Clarion of any Change.)

Alaska Fishermen—Meet Fridays during February, March, April and October, 49 Clay.
Asphalt Workers—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meet Tuesdays, 224 Guerrero.
Auto and Carriage Painters—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 200 Guerrero.
Auto Mechanics No. 1305—Meet Thursdays, 236 Van Ness Ave.
Baggage Messengers—Meet 2nd Monday, 60 Market. Sec., Robert Berry, 1059 66th St., Oakland.
Bakers No. 24—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.
Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Saturdays, 112 Valencia.
Barbers No. 148—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, 112 Valencia.
Bill Posters—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, 230 Jones.
Blacksmith and Helpers—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Boilermakers No. 6—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Bookbinders—Office, room 804, 693 Mission. Meet 3rd Friday, Labor Temple.
Bottlers No. 293—Meet 3rd Tuesday, 177 Capp.
Boxmakers and Sawyers—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 177 Capp.
Brewery Drivers—Meet 2nd Monday, 177 Capp.
Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meet 4th Thursday, 177 Capp.
Broom Makers—Meet last Saturday, Labor Temple.
Butchers No. 115—Meet Wednesday, Labor Temple.
Butchers No. 508—Meet 1st and 3rd Fridays, Masonic Hall, Third and Newcomb Sts.
Casket Workers No. 9—Meet 1st Tuesday, 16th and Valencia.

Cemetery Workers—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.
Cigarmakers—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 177 Capp.
Chauffeurs—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, California Hall, Turk and Polk.
Commercial Telegraphers—E. G. Rowe, 173 Dolores.
Cooks No. 44—Meet 1st and 4th Thursdays at 8:30 p. m., 3rd Thursday at 2:30 p. m., 580 Eddy.
Coopers No. 65—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Cracker Bakers No. 125—Meet 3rd Monday, Labor Temple.
Cracker Packers' Auxiliary—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 1524 Powell.
Draftsmen No. 11—Sec., Ivan Flamm, 261 Octavia St., Apt. 4.
Dredgemen No. 896—Meet 1st and 3rd Sundays, 105 Market.
Electrical Workers No. 151—Meet Thursdays, 112 Valencia.
Electrical Workers No. 6—Meet Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Electrical Workers 537, Cable Splicers.
Egg Inspectors—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Elevator Constructors and Operators—Meet 1st and 3rd Fridays, 200 Guerrero.
Federal Employees No. 1—Office, 746 Pacific Building. Meet 1st Tuesday, 414 Mason.
Federation of Teachers No. 61—Meet 2nd Monday, Room 227, City Hall.
Ferryboatmen's Union—Meet every other Wednesday, 59 Clay.
Garage Employees—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 236 Van Ness Ave.
Garment Cutters—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Garment Workers No. 131—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 5 p. m., 2nd at 8 p. m., Labor Temple.
Glove Workers—Meet 1st Tuesday, Labor Temple.
Grocery Clerks—Meet 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.
Hatters No. 23—Sec., Jonas Grace, 1114 Mission.
Ice Drivers—Sec., V. Hummel, 3532 Anza. Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
Iron, Steel and Tin Workers—Sec., John Coward, R. F. D. 1, Box 137, Colma, Cal. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday, Metropolitan Hall, So. S. F.
Janitors No. 9—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Label Section—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Labor Council—Meets Fridays, Labor Temple.
Laundry Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.

Laundry Workers No. 26—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple.
Letter Carriers—Sec., Thos. P. Tierney, 635a Castro. Meets 1st Saturday, 414 Mason.
Lithographers No. 17—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 273 Golden Gate Ave.
Longshore Lumbermen—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Machinists No. 68—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Mailers No. 18—Sec., George Wyatt, 3654 19th St. Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
Material Teamsters No. 216—Meet Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Metal Polishers—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple.
Milk Wagon Drivers—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 218 Fourth St.
Molders No. 164—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Molders' Auxiliary—Meet 1st Friday.
Moving Picture Operators—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 230 Jones.
Musicians No. 6—Meet 2nd Thursday; Ex. Board, Tuesday, 230 Jones.
Office Employees—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple. Office, 305 Labor Temple.
Patternmakers—Meet 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple.
Pavers—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.
Paste Makers No. 10567—Meet last Saturday of month, 441 Broadway.
Photo Engravers—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.
Picture Frame Workers—Sec., W. Wilgus, 461 Andover. Meet 1st Friday, Labor Temple.
Post Office Clerks—Meet 4th Thursday, Labor Temple.
Post Office Laborers—Sec., Wm. O'Donnell, 212 Steiner St.
Printing Pressmen—Office, 231 Stevenson. Meets 2nd Monday, Labor Temple.
Professional Embalmers—Sec., George Monahan, 3300 16th St.
Poultry Dressers No. 17732—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
Rammermen—Sec., Chas. M. Gillen, 811 Vienna. Meet 2nd Monday.
Retail Clerks No. 432—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 150 Golden Gate Ave.
Retail Shoe Salesmen No. 410—Meet Tuesdays, 273 Golden Gate Ave.
Retail Delivery Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.

Riggers and Stevedores—Meet Mondays, 113 Steuart.
Sailors' Union of the Pacific—Meets Mondays, 59 Clay.
Sailmakers—Sec., Horace Kelly, 2558 29th Ave. Meet 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.
Sausage Makers—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 3653 Sixteenth.
Ship Clerks—10 Embarcadero.
Shipwrights No. 759—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Shipyards Laborers—Meet 1st and 3rd Fridays, Labor Temple.
Stationary Engineers No. 64—Meet Tuesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Stationary Firemen—Meet Tuesday, Labor Temple.
Steam Fitters No. 590—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Steam Shovel Men No. 29—Meet 1st Saturday, 268 Market.
Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meet 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
Stove Mounters No. 61—Sec., Frank C. Pine, Newark, Cal.
Stove Mounters No. 62—Sec., Jas. McGinnis, 120 So. 6th St., Richmond, Calif.
Street Carmen, Div. 518—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Tailors No. 80—Office, Room 416, 163 Sutter. Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
Teamsters No. 85—Meet Thursdays, 536 Bryant.
Theatrical Stage Employees—Meet 1st Saturday, 230 Jones.
Trackmen—Meet 4th Tuesday, Labor Temple.
Trades Union Promotional League, Room 304, Labor Temple, Phone Hemlock 2925.
Tunnel & Aqueduct Workers No. 45—Sec., James Giambruno, P. O. Box 3, Groveland, Calif.
Typographical No. 21—Office, 525 Market. Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
United Laborers No. 1—Meet Tuesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Upholsterers No. 28—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Watchmen No. 15689—Sec., E. Counihan, 106 Bosworth. Meets 3rd Thursday, Labor Temple.
Waiters No. 30—Wednesdays, 3 p. m., 1256 Market.
Waitresses No. 48—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays at 8 p. m., 2nd and last at 3 p. m., 1171 Market.
Water Workers—Sec., Thos. Dowd, 214 27th St. Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.
Web Pressmen—Meet 4th Sunday, Labor Temple.

LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

VOL. XXIV

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1925

No. 27

Atlantic City Convention Call

July 25, 1925.

To All Affiliated Unions, Greeting:

You are hereby notified that, in pursuance of the constitution of the American Federation of Labor, the Forty-fifth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held at Steeplechase Pier, Atlantic City, N. J., beginning at 10 o'clock Monday morning, October 5, 1925, and will continue in session from day to day until the business of the convention shall have been completed.

Representation.

Representation in the convention will be on the following basis: From national or international unions, for less than 4,000 members, one delegate; 4,000 or more, two delegates; 8,000 or more, three delegates; 16,000 or more, four delegates; 32,000 or more, five delegates; 64,000 or more, six delegates; 128,000 or more, seven delegates, and so on; and from central bodies and state federations, and from local trade unions not having a national or international union, and from federal labor unions, one delegate.

Organizations to be entitled to representation must have obtained a certificate of affiliation (charter), at least one month prior to the convention; and no person will be recognized as a delegate who is not a member in good standing of the organization he is elected to represent.

Only bona fide wage-workers, who are not members of, or eligible to membership in other trade unions are eligible as delegates from federal labor unions.

Delegates must be elected at least two weeks previous to the convention, and their names forwarded to the secretary of the American Federation of Labor immediately after their election.

Delegates are not entitled to seats in the convention unless the tax of their organization has been paid in full to August 31, 1925.

The principles which the American Federation of Labor espouses and has always championed are just as sound, vital and constructive today as they were when they were formulated and originally proclaimed. They are the simple principles of justice, humanity, fairness and common honesty. It is our opinion that we can best serve the masses of the people and thus promote the general welfare of humankind through a re-declaration of labor's aims, purposes and policies and through the giving of new life, lustre and vitality to the ideals to which it aspires through a rededication of our movement to those fundamental verities upon which the American Federation of Labor so immovably rests.

The convention of the American Federation of Labor, which convenes at Atlantic City on October 5, 1925, presents a most excellent opportunity for study, research and the formulation of future policies. The officers and delegates in attendance at the convention can make a searching analysis of existing economic conditions and they can plan for the future in a comprehensive and broad-viewed way. Through the adoption of a progressive and constructive program the organized workers everywhere will be inspired to put forth increased efforts in the work of organization and the unorganized workers will be attracted to our banner through the hope of the help and protection which we have to offer them.

We earnestly hope that each and every organization entitled to representation will be represented. Let every affiliated organization be represented in the convention by the full and complete number of delegates to which the organization is entitled. We urge this because of the educational benefit which will come to those who may be privileged to attend and because the American Federation of Labor and the organized labor movement needs the advice, assistance and the personal co-operation of the chosen representatives of all affiliated bodies.

Therefore, the importance of our movement, the duty of the hour and for the future, demand that every organization entitled to representation shall send its full quota of delegates to the Atlantic City convention, October 5, 1925.

Credentials.

Credentials in duplicate are forwarded to all affiliated unions. The original credential should be given to the delegate-elect and the duplicate forwarded to the American Federation of Labor office, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D. C.

The Committee on Credentials will meet at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor six days previous to the opening of the convention, and will report immediately upon the opening thereof at Atlantic City, hence secretaries will observe the necessity of mailing the duplicate credentials of their respective delegates at the earliest possible moment to Washington, D. C.

Resolutions—Time Limit.

Under the American Federation of Labor Constitution, resolutions of any character or propositions to change any provision of the constitution can not be introduced after the second day's session without unanimous consent.

Grievances.

Under the law no grievance can be considered by the convention which has been decided by a previous convention, except upon the recommendation of the executive council, nor will any grievance be considered where the parties thereto have not themselves previously held conference and attempted to adjust the same.

Headquarters.

The headquarters of the executive council will be at the Strand Hotel.

Railroad Rates.

Upon our application for a reduction in railroad rates for the benefit of the delegates and visitors to the convention, we are advised that the rate of fare and one-half for the round trip will be granted, provided there are at least 250 delegates or visitors holding certificates (not receipts), which may be obtained at the railroad offices when the going tickets are purchased, and where the amount paid for the ticket is not less than 67 cents. These certificates should be turned in by delegates when presenting their credentials. An agent delegated by the railroads will validate the certificates, but no certificates will be validated by the agent until there are 250 certificates in his possession. Only certificates showing the purchase of through tickets to Atlantic City will be validated.

Under the certificate plan the regular one-way fare is paid for the going ticket. The validated certificate presented to the ticket agent when purchasing the return ticket will entitle the holder of

the certificate to a reduction of one-half the regular fare.

The railroads will not allow more than seven selling dates for going tickets. We have designated as the selling dates for going tickets: September 26, 27, 30; October 1, 2, 3, 4. September 26 and 27 will take care of the delegates from Pacific Coast cities to the department conventions. Delegates to the department conventions from interior cities, such as Denver, Dallas, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Paul, and Chicago, should confer with the ticket agents in their localities to arrange for the purchase of tickets so that the certificates will bear the authorized dates. Certificates dated before September 26 or September 28 and 29 or later than October 4 will not be validated. Delegates should determine if certificates may be secured at their starting point, if not, they should arrange to purchase tickets from the nearest point at which certificates may be secured. Every delegate and visitor to the convention should secure a certificate when purchasing through tickets to Atlantic City.

Certificates will be validated October 3 and 9 and will be honored for the purchase of return tickets up to and including October 21.

If there be any further information regarding the convention, or arrangements for the convenience of the delegates, it will be communicated in a later circular or through the American Federationist.

Faternally yours,

WM. GREEN,

President.

FRANK MORRISON,

Secretary.

James Duncan, First Vice-President; Frank Duffy, Second Vice-President; T. A. Rickert, Third Vice-President; Jacob Fischer, Fourth Vice-President; Matthew Woll, Fifth Vice-President; Martin F. Ryan, Sixth Vice-President; James Wilson, Seventh Vice-President; James P. Noonan, Eighth Vice-President; Daniel J. Tobin, Treasurer, Executive Council American Federation of Labor.

RAILROAD HAS WOMEN'S AUXILIARY.

The anti-union Pennsylvania railroad is awake to the value of women's support, and is encouraging a women's auxiliary to aid its company "union."

The auxiliary is in careful hands, as is the company "union." The former is officered by wives of chief executives of the company. Membership in the auxiliary consists mainly of women employees and the wives, daughters, mothers and sisters of men employees. The railroad management makes a special public announcement of the work of the auxiliary, which consists of visiting families. "Assistance was given, where needed," it is stated.

The wife of one of the railroad's vice presidents, who is an officer of the auxiliary, is quoted: "This is 'our railroad' as much as it is the railroad of our husbands. We are all interested in it."

The auxiliary has a membership of 184,766. This is a gain during the year of 67,743 members, or 58 per cent.

WAR ON RED REVOLUTIONISTS.

Two great international unions are fighting to protect their organizations from Communist corruption and invasion. They are fighting to preserve the ideals and the practices of American trade unionism in those organizations.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the International Association of Machinists have declared that Communists can not run those unions or determine their policies. Those unions are no place for revolutionists!

The International Association of Machinists has proclaimed that membership in a Communist organization is equivalent to membership in a dual union and those union machinists who join Communist organizations stand in the same light as do those who join dual or seceding unions.

The meaning of this is that man can not serve democracy and Communism at the same time. The reds can not stay inside of these unions and conduct their warfare of destruction from that vantage point. The reds can not stay inside of the house and plan its wreckage.

These unions have said that men can be revolutionists if they want to, but they can't be revolutionists and constructive trade unionists on the same day of the week.

For a long time Communists, acting under orders from the Moscow head of revolutionary propaganda, have tried to "bore from within" and thus destroy trade unionism in America. They have used their union membership as a platform on which to organize revolution.

The American Federation of Labor took the lead in the fight against the plot. It drove the red propaganda into the open. It made clear the purpose and the danger of the Communist intrigue.

But the revolutionary machine, backed by Moscow, always seeming to have plenty of money, keeps on scheming and poisoning. There can be only one end to the struggle. Democracy will protect itself. The red propaganda must be completely destroyed. No lurking cells of poison must be left in any American union!

And let it be made clear, over and over again, that labor in making this fight against revolution and ultimate autocracy, is fighting the fight of all democracy and of all America. Labor is not merely protecting trade unionism; it is protecting every free American institution and the whole institution of freedom and self-government.

Let Americans remember that! Communism must be defeated and cleared out of the country. Communism means to bring about violent revolution and an end to freedom of every kind. America stands, above everything else, for freedom, and the American trade union movement is the greatest bulwark of freedom in America. Communism, or anything else that levels a threat of violence against American institutions and American freedom, must be destroyed. And the American trade union movement will always regard that as its special job.

The whole labor movement of America stands with the garment workers and the machinists in their fight against the reds and revolution. Communism in America must perish!

WHARFINGERS WANTED.

The Harbor Commission of San Francisco is under the direction of the State of California, and all positions on the water front are filled by state authority and under the direction of the State Civil Service Commission. Just now there is no eligible list for the position of wharfinger, and the Civil Service Commission is arranging for an examination for this position. The position pays from \$140 to \$200 per month. Full information may be had by applying to the State Civil Service Commission, Forum Building, Sacramento.

Improvement always begins with "I."

REAL LABOR PICTURE.

The moving picture being produced for the organization and publicity campaign of the American Federation of Labor and the Union Label Trades Department will be the most elaborate of its kind ever conceived.

At a meeting of the executive board of the Union Label Trades Department, which was attended by President Green, the greatest enthusiasm was shown after the first draft of the scenario was read. Nothing of the kind has ever been attempted by any labor movement in the world. It will be a surprise to even its most ardent well-wishers.

The high spots in the evolution of labor from slavery thousands of years ago to the present time will be depicted in such true colors that it cannot help to cause a startling sensation to the people of the country.

The story of the picture will be a story of humanity and its progress through trade union effort; how the organized wage earners have progressed; their sacrifices; their struggles and their victories. It will show the difference between the so-called open and closed shops; the difference in the efficiency in such establishments and the difference in the character of the employees.

The union label will be shown as a symbol of the products made in sanitary workshops by clean, upstanding manhood and womanhood. It will show the difference between autocracy in industry and democracy in industry; how unorganized employees are coerced into withdrawing their requests for the remedying of grievances as compared to the way in which organized employees deal with their employers through chosen representatives.

The benefits of the eight hour day will be emphasized, as well as the struggle to take the children out of the work shop and factory and place them in the schools and playgrounds.

One important change in the program was decided upon. The paid officials of the state federations of labor and city central bodies will be requested to act as lecturers in the various cities where the picture will be shown. Their familiarity with local conditions will add to the effectiveness of the campaign.

The routes to be followed will be made up according to requests of the various labor officials in the different states. It is, therefore, necessary for them to communicate with Mr. John J. Manning, secretary of the Union Label Trades Department, to make arrangements for the exhibition at as early a date as possible.

The contract with the company that will make the picture has been signed and work upon it will begin immediately in Chicago. A full description of all the scenes will not be published until after the picture is completed. Every scene will be shown to the labor officials as it is made and, if necessary, changes will be suggested to make it more enlightening and convincing.

The object is to have the picture true to life in every respect. Where necessary changes should be made the scenes will be reproduced. The picture will be made as perfect as possible.

Great interest is being taken in the campaign of organization and publicity which is to be carried on. Many letters have been received by Secretary Manning asking for information.

Those who have not written him should do so in order that he can select the various cities in which the picture will be first exhibited and the lectures given.

Phone Hemlock 5387

DR. V. J. OULLIBER
DENTIST

2937 SIXTEENTH STREET, APT. 4
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CAN'T BUST 'EM
OVERALLS

DO YOU KNOW!

Advertisements have appeared for Longshoremen for San Francisco and that unless you organize "drifters" and "floaters" may take your job?

That even now without the extra "drifters" and "floaters" advertised for there is at all times over two thousand surplus Longshoremen in San Francisco?

That the earnings as a whole do not average twenty dollars per week and it will be less if the "Blue Book" keeps on "dumping" more men on the waterfront—organize and the "dumping" of "drifters" and "floaters" immediately stops?

That you will be working for 50 cents per hour unless you shake off the apathy that has now got you in its grip?

That you are not with us if you have not joined up under the new charter 38-69, I. L. A., because there are only two issues, namely, 38-69, I. L. A., Riggers and Stevedores, and the employers' organization of the "Blue Book." Sentiment and sympathy only do not make a union man, in fact it places you fair and square with the "Blue Book gang" at this time.

That the women of San Francisco have entered into this campaign against the "dumping" of "drifters" and "floaters" by the "Blue Book." Evidently they remember that the Community Chest had to make an extra drive to feed the surplus of men brought by these agencies?

That unless you organize you may have to ask for charity from the Community Chest because your opportunity to earn a living on the waterfront is becoming more acute, caused by the "dumping" of more men daily by the "Blue Book?"

Act now, for tomorrow may be too late; guard carefully the interests of yourself, your families, by becoming a part of this big international movement, one that stands for Americanism and one recognized and honored by the U. S. government.

The International Longshoremen's Association, of which this local is a part, assembles in convention in Montreal, Canada, August 10, 1925; let us send them word that we are with them 100 per cent.

You can become a member by the payment of \$2. This pays for two months' dues. Come to our office right away and be known for what you would like to be—A Union Man.

Union restaurants, barbers, tailors and stores that employ union help always show it by the house card; look for it.

Issued by

LOCAL 38-69, INT. LONGSHOREMEN'S ASSOCIATION,
SAN FRANCISCO AND BAY DISTRICT
RIGGERS AND STEVEDORES,
92 Steuart street, between Mission and Market,
San Francisco, California.

PURCHASING AGENT.

Because of vacancies in the position of buyer, grade 3 and grade 4, of the State Purchasing Department, announcements have been issued by the State Civil Service Commission at Sacramento providing for examinations for these positions. The positions pay \$175 to \$275 per month. Full information may be had by applying to the State Civil Service Commission, Forum Building, Sacramento.

TRICKY SCHEMES TO DECEIVE LABOR.

The A. F. of L. special committee that investigated the life insurance business has exposed the pretense of those employers who profess such a welfare in their employees that they furnish them life insurance.

The committee says few workers understand group insurance. They are under the impression that they are assured permanent insurance at a very low, permanent cost, when, in fact, the rates are for one year and may be raised at will. Each individual is insured as long as he is employed as a member of the insured group.

"The purpose of this form of insurance," the committee said, "is to benefit the employer by reducing his labor turn-over and tying the employee to his employment."

Group life insurance is one phase of welfare work that is so ardently espoused by anti-union employers.

The company "union" is another phase of trade union antagonism under which the deceived worker is given the form but not the substance of self help.

It can not be repeated too often that the company "union" is a concession by the anti-union employer to the spirit of organization that is so manifest even among unorganized workers.

The employer would check this spirit through a "union" he organizes and controls.

Equally deceptive is the sale of company stock to employees, who are unacquainted with the speculative character of all common stock.

Every enchanting phrase, every tuneful figure of speech is used to stimulate interest in this untruthful and misleading scheme that entangles the worker in his job by a belief he is assured a fixed income in his declining years.

The employers' pension scheme, however, is the limit for trickery and deception. Here again the worker believes provision is made for his old age and that unity with his fellows is unnecessary.

Only recently the secretary of the Chicago police pension board exposed the company-controlled pension plan, which, he declared, will eventually collapse, but not until workers reach an age when there is no relief for their disillusion.

Former employees of the Morris corporation, meat packers, can testify to the trickery of the private pension plan. In that case the company sold its plant to a rival company, and 400 employees, who believed they were assured an income in old age if they shunned the trade union, are helpless.

Organized labor must expose these deceptions. There is no substitute for self help. It is against all human experience for wage earners to expect that others will help them without exacting a price that self-respect can not pay.

STEREOTYPERS RAISE WAGES.

Stereotypers of Portland Maine, have signed a three-year agreement with newspaper publishers. Rates for the first year will be \$40 day and \$43 night for journeymen. This is a \$4 advance over the old scale. The second year rates will be \$43 and \$45, and the third year, \$44 and \$47.

JULIUS S. GODEAU
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
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Labor Clarion

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council



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Members are notified that this is
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JAMES W. MULLEN.....Editor
Telephone Market 56
Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street
MEMBER OF
UNITED LABOR PRESS OF CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1925

A healthy demand for the union label will convince the boss that the union has strength and influence and he will not be so anxious for a fight as he might otherwise. It is, therefore, clear that the best way to avoid strikes is by demanding the union label on all purchases. Every trade unionist ought to be able to see that it is an easy, simple way of promoting his own interests, and, seeing the truth of the situation, he should be more than willing to act accordingly.

Those who forced the prohibition amendment upon the people of this country are now excitedly endeavoring to convince citizens that the great increase in juvenile crime is not a result of their folly, and are feverishly shouting that the crime was already here and that the law merely uncovered it. That argument will not be effective with those who have their eyes open. Such people know that the eighteenth amendment is almost wholly and directly responsible for the wave of juvenile delinquency which has been sweeping the country during the past several years.

"Justice," the official organ of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in a recent issue, discussing the suspension of the communists from the executive boards of Locals 2, 9 and 22 of New York, says: "The suspended communists are charged with violating the laws and misusing the funds of the organization," and among other things says: "The union above all. This is the sum and substance of it all. It is not a question of socialism, communism, anarchism, or of any other 'ism.' It is not a question of this or that political party, of this or that publication. It is a question whether the Union itself, through its own members, its own leadership, and its own constitution administer its own affairs and protect the interests of the workers in the industry, or become a tail to a kite flown by a coterie of political seekers to be used by them for their purposes. The question is—shall the Union be free and independent of all outside and alien influences and shall it, in its own way, beating out its own path, continue to grow and acquire greater strength and influence—even at the risk of making a blunder occasionally; or shall we make a gift of it to a gang of imposters and maniacs who are trying to delude themselves and others into believing that they are called upon by the hand of Fate to manipulate the destinies of our organization."

Another Communist Scheme

Several times during the past few months we received communications from Chicago under the letterhead of an organization pretending to be operating in the interest of the negroes of this country. The communications had a sort of reasonable trend except for the fact that included in the program was the proposition of organizing the negroes of the entire country in fashion not in harmony with the policies of the American Federation of Labor. Because of this we paid no attention to them, though otherwise we might have been taken in by them.

Now, under a Chicago date line, in the American Federation of Labor Newsletter, comes this story:

"Chicago, August 1.—Masking under the title 'committee for organizing American Negro labor congress,' the communists have called a meeting of the congress in this city, October 25 next. Trade unions affiliated to the American Federation of Labor are being circulated for names of negro workers, but no intimation of the communists' connection with this movement is given. The committee issues a paper from 19 South Lincoln street, this city, the headquarters of the labor defense council and other activities under which the communists operate. The committee has issued the usual call for funds, and every effort is made to associate the latest 'boring from within' with bona fide unionism."

The communists are a resourceful lot and organized labor in general, and labor editors in particular, must ever be alert and watchful in order to avoid being made parties to their schemes, as the above advice from Chicago indicates. They operate under all sorts of names and propose all kinds of innocent appearing plans for furthering the interests of the downtrodden and oppressed, all the while having in mind the putting over of the plans of Moscow.

In other countries their schemes to gather in the labor movement have been more or less successful, but in the United States and Canada their underlying motives have invariably been discovered before any great harm could be done the movement. Here and there, even in America, they have succeeded in gaining control of local unions, but when it came to gaining headway in the international organizations they have met with uniform failure, the latest instance of this kind being in the case of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Politically and numerically, the communist party here amounts to nothing, says William Z. Foster, its presidential candidate in 1924, having received only 35,000 votes and the dues-paying membership of the party being less than 10,000. While 10,000 trained, venomous class-hatred promoters can do a lot of damage, they cannot get anywhere with their revolutionary program in a country so well regulated and so comparatively free from class and racial animosities as is the United States. Realizing this, they concentrate here upon the ranks of labor and there is the danger point. "Capture the trade union movement," they cry, "especially the American Federation of Labor and, when the next setback comes in industrial conditions, with the millions of unemployed walking the streets, the revolution will be well on its way!"

They are never without a program for capturing the labor movement, and they are always very active and well financed, so that it behooves the organized workers to be alive to the situation. Sometimes they pick up activities of the bona fide labor movement and by apparently coinciding with it, endeavor to weave into some of their own program in order to deceive the real trade unionists into the notion that the communists' interests and their own are the same. Look out for these schemes.

FLUCTUATING SENTIMENTS

The difficulty the American Legion is having in raising its quota for war orphans in San Francisco does not speak very well for this city. The cause is one to which almost every individual could well afford to contribute something. We have contributed to the relief of a great many European and Asiatic orphans almost every year since the close of the war, and now when we are called upon to do something for our own orphans we are found wanting. It is not yet too late and everyone who can spare a little should send it in to the Legion at once in order that our share toward the great national fund may be fully subscribed.

"The Mexican incident is closed," say the daily papers. A lot of bad feeling toward the United States has been created and the incident is closed. If that is the idealism of American diplomacy, then it is time the Volstead act was repealed and somebody passed the alcohol. The Mexican incident will not be closed until American good sense, good manners and common decency is restored to its former standing. About ten years of effort was destroyed at one swoop, and the incident is "closed." If the State Department regards the incident as closed, the State Department has made another blunder and somebody needs a jolt. American workers are deeply interested in this so-called closed incident, because the American labor movement has done more than the State Department ever dreamed of doing to beget understanding of the American people in Mexico.

It may be admitted that industrial conditions in the sections of China under foreign control are better than they are elsewhere in that unfortunate country, but that is not saying anything very astonishing, because in even the very best industrial establishment operated by foreigners the conditions are positively scandalous. In the first place the industries are established in China by foreigners for the purpose of getting labor that will work long hours for small pay and remain docile and submissive. None of the countries will willingly give up their extra-territorial rights because great advantages are gained thereby and the justice of the situation enters into consideration only in a small way. China, however, is far from awake, and it will take a great many years of hard fighting on the part of the Chinese workers to gain anything like civilized industrial conditions. Nevertheless the idea that they are making a start in the right direction ought to be cause for optimism on the part of the wage workers the world over. Every little gain helps.

It is still to be determined just how near we are to a precise knowledge of the cause of cancer. And beyond that lies the greater question of its specific cure. These problems the rest of us must leave to experts. But as human beings we can rejoice with great pride in the contribution Mr. Barnard has made to microscopic research and Dr. Gye to the study of cancer. They have built on the unselfish labor of other scientists and other scientists in turn will profit by their labors. The arduous, co-operative, often sacrificial labor of scientists shines as a bright light in the darkness of our destructive prejudices and silly wars. By it the race of man climbs upward. So long as a hatter stealing all the time he can from supporting himself to give to science, finds his delight in the perfection of microscopic instruments and methods, and a railroad porter with infinite toil becomes a physician and researches, we can afford to laugh at the libel that men worship only money and material success.

WIT AT RANDOM

Mistress—"Why don't you light the fire?"
Maid—"Because there ain't no coal."
Mistress—"Why didn't you let me know before?"

Maid—"Because we 'ad some before."—Punch.

Mrs. Spriggs—"Do you need any shoes?"

Mrs. Briggs—"No."

Mrs. Spriggs—"Neither do I. Let's go into this shoe store and rest while they try some on us."—Life.

Two strangers in a first class railway carriage had got into friendly conversation. The windows had just been let down on account of the closeness of the day, and the desultory chatter turned to the subject of ventilation.

"I make it," said one of the passengers, "an invariable practise to advise people to sleep with their bedroom windows open all the year round."

"Ha, ha!" laughed the other; "I perceive you are a doctor!"

"Not at all!" was the confidential reply. "To tell you the truth, strictly between ourselves, I am—a burglar!"—Woman's Viewpoint.

During the recent prohibition plebiscite in Ontario, a prominent Ottawa man, who is an ardent prohibitionist, was surprised by a visit at his office of his small barelegged son.

"Hullo, young man," the father said. "What brought you to town?"

"I was in a parade," the little boy said proudly.

"What parade?" asked the father.

"I don't know," he answered; "but I carried a big sign."

"What was on the sign?" asked the man curiously, and almost collapsed as his son replied:

"MY FATHER'S A DRUNKARD! I've got no shoes!"—Everybody's.

Mandy, the colored laundress, picked up a magazine and began to turn over the pages aimlessly. Then she seemed to be fascinated by one of the pictures.

"Who dat woman, Miss Blank?" she inquired.

"That's Queen Elizabeth, Mandy," said Miss Blank. Mandy seemed to be stricken dumb. Finally she burst forth breathlessly:

"Am dat de Queen, Miss Blank? My land, what a homely woman! My land, what a ugly woman! Why, Miss Blank, that Queen ain't no better-looking than you is."—New York Sun.

The street car conductor had asked Willie's mother how old he was to be sure he was entitled to a ride free.

"Three and a half," said the mother.

"And mama's thirty-one," added Willie politely. —Capper's Weekly.

At a Christmas party the husband of one of the guests arrived very late.

"I have come to take my wife home," he explained.

"Oh, my dear Mr. Blank," said the hostess, "why didn't you come sooner?"—The Continent.

"Well, sir," asked the musician, "what do you think of my compositions?"

"What do I think of them?" said the critic.

"Well, they will be played when Gounod, Beethoven and Wagner are forgotten."

"Really?"

"Yes, but not before."—London Mail.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

Just a little time has passed since this column devoted itself to William Jennings Bryan, now dead. That comment was upon Mr. Bryan's remarkable hold upon the press of the country. Just when he was thought most in retirement he was likely to burst forth over the front pages in a burst of publicity. Mr. Bryan's first great appeal was to the masses of the people. "You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns," he proclaimed in his "Cross of Gold" speech in Chicago in 1896. So he regarded every fight in which he engaged. So he regarded his battle in Dayton, Tenn. There is no one who doubts that Mr. Bryan felt himself to be the defender of the people's faith.

The Dayton case was one in which emotions and passions ran high. It was a case in which prejudice also ran high. Few subjects arouse such deep-seated bitterness as religious controversies. Mr. Bryan arrayed himself on the side of faith, while against him were pitted men who stood for what appeared to them to be the right to have faith or not to have faith, according to the individual desire. The contention of the forces led by Mr. Darrow was that truth has a right to be heard, that ideas have a right to be heard, that even error has a right to come into the open and be discussed.

We can afford to examine all thought. We can afford to look upon truth and upon falsehood. The race will find its way through. We do not need to shroud the mind in a blanket of prohibition against inquiry. Mr. Bryan thought there should be a closed door, but how much better it is to keep the door open and frankly probe into the recesses until we learn whether truth or falsehood lies beyond. We shall know and knowing we shall cling more mightily to whichever is found to be true.

None will dispute that a great figure has passed. He was a great challenger. He captured the public mind in a fight to strike away shackles. Whatever may have been the merit or demerit of his early thought, it was in the direction of freedom. It appealed to the yearnings of the masses. But all through his life his struggles have been shaped by his emotions. He has felt that he was right. He had the spirit of the presiding elder in much of his work. He was the converter, the exhorter. The heart led him more often than the intellect.

But he was such a man as comes but seldom into the world. America can afford to have had her Bryan—and she can be proud to have had him, for no other land in the world could have produced his like.

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTOR.

The examination recently held by the State Civil Service Commission for chief motor vehicle inspector under the state division of motor vehicles failed to produce any eligibles for the position. A new open competitive examination is to be held for this position in the near future. The position is the most important in the division of motor vehicles and requires men of exceptional ability, tact and good judgment, as well as men who are thoroughly familiar with the state motor vehicle law. The position pays from \$200 to \$250 per month. It is open to all American citizens between the ages of 30 and 50 who meet all other requirements provided by the State Civil Service Commission. Information as to the examination for this position may be obtained from the State Civil Service Commission at Sacramento.

TYPOGRAPHICAL TOPICS

"What Union Labor Has Done and Is Doing for Men"; "What Union Labor Has Done and Is Doing for Women," and "What Union Labor Has Done and Is Doing for Children," are the titles or themes of an essay contest to be held in connection with the Labor Day celebration. The joint Labor Council and Building Trades Council committee will award a prize of \$50 as first prize and \$25 as second prize to the man who submits the best essay of from 1000 to 1500 words dealing with the above subject. The same amounts will be given to the women who are adjudged the winners. The contest for children is for a prize of \$25 for the best essay by a child attending the public schools and \$25 to the winner from the parochial schools. We do not believe there is a craft whose members are better able to compete in this essay contest than printers and their families and we sincerely hope that many of our members will enter the ranks. At the last meeting of the General Labor Day committee, held last Saturday evening, it was reported that every union in San Francisco with the exception of six had voted to enter the Labor Day parade, and many of them will be in line of march with uniforms, floats and novel stunts to help lend color to the procession. Some of the organizations have voted to assess fines on those of their members who fail to parade. Typographical Union No. 21 has not voted to assess fines, notwithstanding the fact that a certain un-American publication in this city has published a story to the effect that our members would be FORCED to parade. On the other hand, twelve members of No. 21 or our guests from sister unions, will be rewarded by prizes if they are in line of march. Plans for No. 21's participation are practically complete, and the executive committee of the Labor Day committee is devoting all its energies now to making a drive, the object of which is to convince the membership of its duty, not alone to the union, but to the city as well, in that we are a part and parcel of the city of San Francisco. It may not be possible for the committee to visit each individual office, yet it not only desires that every man, woman and apprentice in the ranks be present, but urges the necessity of attendance at the time of parade. There are a number of the members of the union who will be unable to walk and for that reason the committee is asking those of the membership who have automobiles and are willing to assist to send their name, and signify the number of passengers their car will carry, to the office of the union at once. Transportation for the lady members of the union will be provided. Again let us urge you to make a sacrifice, if necessary, in order to assist YOUR organization to make a creditable showing in the Labor Day parade on September 7.

W. W. Baker, one of our pensioner members, who formerly resided in Berkeley, but now living in Los Angeles, writes that he is getting along nicely in the southern city, but greatly misses the cool breezes from the Bay. He states that he occasionally meets some old acquaintances from the Bay region and enjoys chatting with them.

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Judging from a half-page advertisement appearing in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer of August 3, the settlement of the strike and lockout which has been in force on the Post-Intelligencer for over a year, has been definitely settled. The half-page advertisement referred to is paid for by a large jewelry firm of the northern city, and is a reproduction of a typewritten letter congratulating "Organized Labor and the Seattle Post-Intelligencer" on having resumed relations. As yet we have received no definite announcement of the terms of the settlement. However, we congratulate our sister union upon reaching a settlement, which embraces the mailers and stereotypers as well as the printers.

At the last meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council the Los Angeles Baseball Club was officially placed on the Council's unfair list. This action was taken upon request of the San Francisco Allied Printing Trades Council and was the direct result of the request from the Allied Printing Trades Council of Los Angeles. The Los Angeles Allied requested this action due to the fact that the management of the Los Angeles Baseball Club has all its printing done in unfair offices in the southern city and has at all times refused to have their printing done under fair conditions. It is hoped through lack of attendance to bring pressure to bear that will make the Wrigley interests see the folly of patronizing unfair concerns. You are not asked to stay away from the local ball park except when the Los Angeles team is playing, and we dislike to cripple the home team, even during such an engagement, but it is not possible to avoid that result. Stay away from the local ball park when the LOS ANGELES team is playing.

C. K. Couse, delegate-elect to the Kalamazoo convention, left this city Sunday en route East. He planned to stop off at two or three cities en route to call on old friends and will be in Kalamazoo for the opening of the convention next Monday morning.

W. S. Leslie, Daily News machinist, returned last week from a 4200-mile tour of the Northwestern states. Mr. Leslie left here early in June and visited Boise, Anaconda, Butte, Seattle and many other cities where he had formerly resided and was glad to return to the Golden Gate and the cool breezes.

Paul R. Aller recently drew his traveler and departed for Alaska, where he expects to engage in the trade. Mr. Aller has a couple of brothers in the printing business in the North and will join them.

E. W. Beedle announces that a patent has been received for the "Beedle type lock," a new contrivance on which he has been working for many months. The device is simple, yet locks type on galleys securely. A corporation has been formed for the manufacture of the new device and extensive production will soon be under way.

Notes From Pernau-Walsh Chapel.

Dan McDevitt and wife have started on an extensive automobile trip to Mexico. The city of Ensenada is their port of destination. "Mac" is very anxious to "get on to the fine points of the Mexican costume" so as to be able, on his return to the "City That Knows How," to celebrate the California Diamond Jubilee with fitting clothes.

Frank Fithian is spending his vacation touring

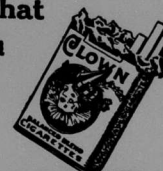
Northern California. He expects to make a close study of "Petaluma chickens." Frank is very capable.

E. E. McFarland has returned to the keyboard after two weeks in the wild and woolly North. "Mac" cannot understand why he did not "kill a deer." The season was open for such animals, and he tells us there were 1926 hunters for each deer.

Buddy Boyle, our apprentice, is spending a vaca-

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tion at Los Angeles. He hopes the "Old Gal" will not fail him as the Ford he is touring in was a good automobile in 1902. Well, Buddy, walking is good and Los Angeles is only 456 miles from home.

Chronicle Chapel Notes—By C. B. Maxwell.

Jack Caldwell's little pussy cat is quite a real melodeon,
And on account of these proclivities "Doc" Harriman is custodian.
Kitty was romantic and wanted to be up and doing,
And left Harriman's domicile and sallied forth a-woeing.
But do not worry, Jack, though your kitty is battle-scarred,
You'll find him some bright morning in your little old backyard.

Jim Kennard is taking another rest. Guess he's going to replant his lawn. According to Selig Olcovich, Jim planted a lawn once before but it did not respond to treatment. Selig says Jim planted the seeds upside down.

Arthur ("Apollo") Nelson, youthful "devil," Beau Brummel and bon vivant, has returned from a vacation at Rio Nido. He looks to be well done. Thomas—"ooOO LOUie!"

Margreiter—(To himself) "D—n dat faller."
(Out loud) "Vell, vat's de trouble!"

"Mickey" Donelin has hied himself away to parts unknown. Mr. Donelin says he has not been well of late and the doctor says he needs a rest, and now we'll all get a rest.

The caretaker at Hetch Hetchy vacation camp reports the loss of one goat. A cold ray of suspicion is directed at Sinclair Trimble as he was observed to be making a hurried exit from the immediate vicinity.

A. Margreiter hung up a TF and is now enjoying a vacation in the Santa Cruz Mountains.

Jack Caldwell is back from a two weeks' automobile trip to Seattle. Outside of three punctures and a deflated pocketbook he says everything was "henfruit in the java."

Bulletin Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney.

Rough highway between Dunsmuir and the Oregon border, which for several years jolted tears of anguish from automobile tourists, though far from being a boulevard, now is in much better shape. Jack Daigneault used this road last week and considers it in very fair shape save for three spots of 100 yards each. In fact, he says the highways clear to the Canadian boundary, except those already noted and a seven-mile stretch in Washington, where a new road is being made, are superb and a machine may roll along at a merry clip.

Atascadero, not his old "hum town" of Fresno, was selected by W. W. Gobin for vacation headquarters, Bill explaining that fishing is A1 near there and around San Luis Obispo. Also, Mrs. Gobin wanted to visit her mother, a resident of Atascadero.

Beginning on the 15th, everyone who has the shop's interest at heart well may quake. Both apprentices are leaving for a vacation. But Linn White and Buster Kynerd should get wrinkled from worry. Their order of procedure—apparently as much a matter of pomp and circumstance as being haled before a boss for a dressing down—is scheduled to occur thus: Head in a southerly direction, sleep in Los Angeles, on to San Diego to call on friends and relatives-to-be, pay a neighborly visit to the benighted republic adjoining and return, all in a fortnight—if their Oakland lasts that long.

Entertaining George Buckman was Foreman Ross Heller's pleasant duty last week, the two being old friends and alley mates on the Chicago American years ago. Time has dealt generously with both, Mr. Buckman in particular. In Southern California last year, at a low estimate, he

cleared over \$100,000 in oil and real estate. Alaska is his objective while on this vacation tour.

The whole of July—and he says the month was gone before a flea could scratch his skin—W. W. and Mrs. Davy spent camping in Hermit Valley, Alpine County, 8800 feet above sea level, where air, view and fishing were good enough to tickle a gnat's ear. Although "Wild Bill" didn't once connect with the gnome of the treasury, the month nevertheless brought riches in renewed vim, buoyant good humor and greater resilience after fatiguing shifts.

"Bill" Moore opened wide the doors of his ears while "Bill" Davy exercised his tonsils about Hermit Valley, urging him to go, like a preacher's exhortation, ever onward and upward, and the valley is sure enough elevated, which Mr. Moore is destined to discover while his old Hudson groans up the grade. "Bill" plans to embark on or about the 15th.

No one more cordially welcomed Ernie Mitchell than Fenimore E. Morris, the same identical individual who subbed for him while Mr. Mitchell was away. 'Twas thought, that desk job; many a time Morrie was moved to efface himself; just sheer grit kept him pegging along. Bet a pint of frog's milk to himself Morrie often repeated:

"I am hurt, but I am not slain;
I'll lie me down and bleed a while
And then I'll rise and fight again."

NOT SO WISE.

Said a wise old bee at the close of the day, "This colony business doesn't pay. I put my honey in that old hive that others may eat and live and thrive, and I do more work in a day, by gee, than some of the other fellows do in three. I toil and worry and save and hoard, and all I get is my room and board. It's me for a hive I can run myself, and me for the sweets of my hard-earned pelf." So the old bee flew to a meadow lone and started a business of his own. He gave no thought to the buzzing clan, but, all intent on his selfish plan, he lived the life of a hermit bee.

"Ah, this is great!" said the wise old bee. But the summer waned and the days grew drear, and the lone bee wailed as he dropped a tear; for the varmints gobbled his little store, and his wax played out and his heart was sore. So he winged his way to the old home band, and took his meals at the Helping Hand. Alone our work is of little worth; together we are the lords of earth. So it's all for each and it's each for all—united stand, or divided fall.—Exchange.

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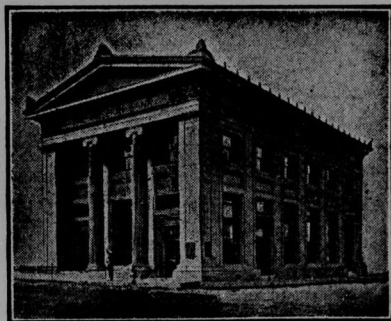
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SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

Synopsis of Minutes of July 31, 1925.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m., by President Wm. Stanton.

Roll Call of Officers—Secretary McTiernan excused; Delegate Johnson appointed financial secretary pro tem.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—From Journeymen Tailors, John Marten, W. V. Jusaitis, A. C. Sheehan, Nels Soderberg. Miscellaneous Employees, D. J. Jones, vice Ed. Fennessy, and C. A. Gray, additional delegate Steam Engineers, H. A. Peary, vice C. Godfrey. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed—From Miscellaneous Employees, inclosing check for \$15 to be forwarded to Riggers and Stevedores. From the Secretary of the Interior, stating he was waiting for the opinion of the Attorney General on the Hetch Hetchy matter. Minutes of the Building Trades Council. From Riggers and Stevedores' Union, inclosing list of unions contributing to their cause.

Referred to Labor Day Committee—From Metal Polishers' Union, stating it will participate in the Labor Day parade.

Request Complied With—From the Montana State Federation of Labor, stating that the Sussman & Wormser brands of peas and beans are on the unfair list of State Federation of Labor of Montana and requesting the Council to assist in making this boycott effective.

Report of Executive Committee—The matter of the Retail Delivery Drivers and their controversy with the City Soda Works was referred to the Secretary of the Council to take up with the parties in interest. Committee recommends the indorsement of the wage scales and agreements of Butchers No. 115, Butchers No. 508 and Sausage Makers' Unions, subject to the approval of the International Union. In the matter of the request of the Allied Printing Trades Council of San Francisco for a boycott on the Los Angeles Baseball Club, committee recommends that the Council levy a boycott on the Los Angeles team. Report adopted.

Reports of Unions—Tailors—Will conduct an extensive organizing campaign this fall; requested a demand for their label when purchasing custom-made clothes; Metropolitan Tailors is now fair and using the Journeymen Tailors' label. Auto Mechanics—Will pay per capita to the Label Section; have a new shop list of garages employing their members. Garment Workers—Requested a demand for the union label when purchasing overalls, shirts and ready-made clothing; business very dull. Waiters—Have made arrangements with Amalgamated Clothing Workers to vacate premises; are assisting Tailors in organizing campaign.

Organizing Committee—Reported progress in their work of visiting unions not affiliated with the Council.

Auditing Committee—Reported favorably on all bills and warrants were ordered drawn for same.

Labor Day Committee—Submitted a progressive report.

Unfinished Business—Nominations for delegate to State Federation of Labor. Delegate Thomas P. Maloney was placed in nomination. Moved that nominations be closed; carried.

Receipts, \$130.10. Expenses, \$155.10.

Council adjourned at 9:10 p. m.

Fraternally submitted,
JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

The buyer is the real boss. If he wishes to be a "fair employer," he must demand the union label.

JOINT LABOR DAY COMMITTEE.

Minutes of Meeting Held in San Francisco Labor Temple, Saturday Evening, August 1, 1925.

Called to order at 8 p. m. by Chairman Wm. P. Stanton.

Roll Call of Officers—All present excepting Secretary O'Connell, who was excused.

Attendance Record of Delegates—57 present, 39 excused, 88 absent.

Communications—Filed—From Leo Schlesinger & Co., with sample of Diamond Jubilee bows. Kenney Automotive Parts Co., 525 Valencia street, relative to banner carriages to be leased or purchased for use in parade. Rev. Ralph Hunt, superintendent of Parochial Schools, relative to essay contest.

Secretary stated, relative to inquiries for carnival supplies and ribbons, that same can be bought from Kindel & Graham, Fifth and Mission streets.

Reports of Committees.

Committee of Arrangements reported splendid progress made in securing additional unions to take part in the parade; a few more unions will have to be visited before the job is completed.

Committee on Entertainment reported fine progress made in arranging for the program for the literary exercises and pageant in the Civic Auditorium in the evening of Labor Day; members of the committee are requested to meet in the Labor Temple at 7:30 Saturday evening before the meeting of the Joint Labor Day Committee.

Committee on Floats reported fine progress made during the week, and Delegate Frank C. McDonald gave a description of the design agreed on for the title float, which is to be very beautiful and carry out the several ideas suggested to the artists who have worked out a masterly design.

Committee on Prizes requested instruction as to the inscription upon the Labor Day trophies, and the committee decided that the legend to be inscribed on each cup be: "Labor Day Trophy," to be followed by "Diamond Jubilee," and other appropriate words and figures, giving date and names of donor and recipient of each cup.

Committee on Publicity reported increased activity, and co-operation with the Diamond Jubilee Committee, publicity department, 462 Phelan Building.

Committee on Essay Contest and Speaker reported having secured three California Supreme Court Justices, Messrs. Sewell, Lennon and Lawlor, to act as judges of the contest, and the committee recommended as orator on Labor Day Ernest P. Marsh, conciliator of U. S. Department of Labor, and former president of the Washington State Federation of Labor. The report of the committee was adopted by unanimous vote. It was also stated in connection with the essay contest for men and women, that the contests are

open to all, regardless of affiliation or membership in the organized labor movement.

Delegate T. J. Roberts reported for the Alameda County Building Trades, and Secretary Wm. Spooner reported for the Central Labor Council unions of Alameda county. The essay contest is

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Assets	\$102,232,604.33
Capital, Reserve and Contingent Funds.....	4,100,000.00
Employees' Pension Fund.....	479,081.25

MISSION BRANCH.....	Mission and 21st Streets
PARK-PRESIDIO BRANCH.....	Clement St. and 7th Ave.
HAIGHT STREET BRANCH.....	Haight and Belvedere Streets
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Interest paid on Deposits at the rate of
FOUR AND ONE-QUARTER (4 1/4) per cent per annum,
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AND MAY BE WITHDRAWN QUARTERLY

in full swing, and an effort may be made to extend same to the university students.

On motion, the secretary was instructed to communicate with the Contra Costa Central Labor Council at Richmond for the purpose of inviting the unions of Richmond to also participate in the San Francisco parade and celebration.

Reports of Unions—The following additional unions will parade: Garage Employes, Asphalt Workers, Floor Layers Carpenters No. 1689, Metal Polishers, and possibly the two locals of Sheet Metal Workers. Post Office Clerks will have a mail truck, and perhaps also an airplane, in their turnout. Bay District Council of Retail Clerks will march and have a float. Butchers will have thirty-five vaqueros in line and several floats. Label Section will have a fine display; also the Cracker Bakers.

New Business—Proposal to have street dancing in the Civic Center was referred to the Entertainment Committee. Proposition to have speeches broadcasted, and moving pictures of parade, referred to special committee.

Adjourned at 10 p. m.

Fraternally submitted,
A. G. GILSON, Secretary Pro Tem.

EMERY AIDS AMENDMENT FOES

Much of the opposition to the federal child labor amendment can be traced to a pamphlet written by James A. Emery, general counsel for the national manufacturers' association, said Dr. John A. Ryan of Washington at the third annual Catholic conference on industrial problems, held in Chicago.

Dr. Ryan said that many individuals and journals have adopted Emery's untruthful and unfounded charges "in a spirit of simple and child-like faith."

"I still believe that federal regulation is a smaller evil than the vast amount of undesirable child labor which exists, and which is likely to exist for many years to come if the matter is left entirely to the states," said Dr. Ryan.

"Extraneous considerations and arguments have occupied a larger place in the controversy than the facts and questions, which are really relevant. The amount of mendacious and misleading propaganda employed against the amendment has been without parallel in recent political and social discussions.

"A very large part, if not the greater part of this dishonest argumentation was derived from Mr. Emery's pamphlet."



What to do if all lights go out

IF your neighbor has lights, it probably means that one or both of your main fuses have burned out. The fuses are usually located near the Electric Meter.

Open the main switch and unscrew the fuse and remove it from the socket. As it is convenient to do this yourself, keep a supply of fuses on hand, for this will prevent your being without light while waiting for a service man or electrician.

After you have replaced a fuse, if it blows again at once, call an electrician. You can buy fuses at nearly all electrical and hardware stores. In cases of emergency where you are unable to get a fuse quickly, call the P. G. and E. service man. No charge is made for the service man's time—only the fuse is charged for.

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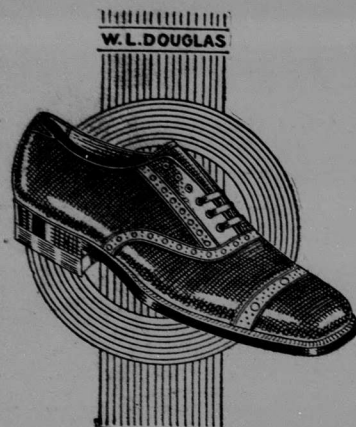
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EVENINGS
Until 9:30

Brief Items of Interest

The following members of San Francisco unions died during the past week: Frank B. McCabe of the Hod Carriers, Anton Urbanzl of the Machinists.

The following delegates were seated at the last meeting of the Labor Council: John Martin, W. V. Jusaitis, A. C. Sheehan and Nels Soderberg, of the Tailors; D. J. Jones, Ed. Fennessy, C. A. Gray, of the Cooks' Helpers; H. A. Peary, of the Stationary Engineers.

At the last meeting of the Labor Council Thomas Maloney of the Longshore Lumbermen was nominated as delegate from the Council to the San Diego convention of the California State Federation of Labor. Nominations will be open again tonight.

Financial Secretary James J. McTiernan has returned from his vacation on the Russian river and will be at his desk as usual at the meeting of the Labor Council this evening.

The Labor Day Committee will meet again tomorrow evening in the Labor Temple to hear reports of committee, and it is likely that at the following meeting drawings will be held for positions in the parade, and it is most desirable that delegates be in attendance at both of these meetings.

Paul Scharrenberg, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, arrived home Tuesday from Honolulu, where he has been for several weeks as a delegate to the Institute of Pacific Relations. Scharrenberg and his daughter, Miss Helen, were passengers aboard the steamship Sonoma.

The first conviction in State Labor Commissioner Walter G. Mathewson's drive against fake employers who exact cash bonds from workers was secured last Tuesday when H. B. Patterson, former Lodi and Visalia preacher, was found guilty of grand larceny by trick and device before Police Judge Edward G. Tyrrell in Oakland. He will be sentenced August 6 and is in the Oakland city jail in default of \$500 bail. Patterson was convicted of taking cash bonds of \$100 each from eight laborers, who answered his advertisement for men to work in his gravel plant, consisting of a cable, attached to a movable scoop, stretched across the river at San Andreas. Later he disappeared with the \$800 exacted from the workers. He was traced to San Jose and was arrested when he returned to Oakland. The case of C. D. Plum, accused of defrauding nine workers of \$22,500, of which \$10,400 represented cash bond money, has been set for a hearing on August 11 before Police Judge Jacks. He is charged with grand larceny by trick and device and obtaining money under false pretenses. Scores of other cases where laboring men lost their life savings through similar fraudulent schemes are being investigated; and a number of arrests are expected to follow, according to Attorney Arthur L. Johnson, deputy labor commissioner. Cash bonds are prohibited by California law and if any bond is required, the employer must pay the cost.

BOXING
Oakland Auditorium
Every Wednesday
SHOW STARTS 8:30 P. M.

PROGRAM DIAMOND JUBILEE.

Commemorating the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the Admittance of California into the Union—1850-1925.

Dates of Celebration, September 5 to 12, inclusive.
Saturday, Sept. 5—Evening: Official opening of celebration at Civic Center Grand Ball and dazzling pyrotechnic display.

Sunday, Sept. 6—Afternoon and evening: Fashion show, 2:30 and 8:30. Creation of world's greatest designers. Afternoon: Rowing regatta, Pacific Associated Championship (time and location to be announced later).

Fashion show presented by City of Paris under auspices of California's Diamond Jubilee Citizens' Committee at Civic Auditorium.

Monday, Sept. 7—Morning: Labor Day celebration and parade, with statewide participation, including pageantry depicting the advance of labor in California. Evening: Labor Day literary and musical program and grand ball under auspices of San Francisco Labor Council, at Civic Auditorium. Fireworks at Civic Center; set pieces appropriate to Labor Day and general fireworks display.

Tuesday, Sept. 8—Morning: U. S. army and navy parade, with participation of national naval units of foreign countries.

Wednesday, Sept. 9—Morning: Historic pageant-parade, portraying the story of California, 1542-1925, in eight historic periods, under direction of Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West, with statewide participation, covering the period since California's admission to statehood. (Parade heads west from the Embarcadero at 10 a. m.) Afternoon: Grand concert, San Francisco Municipal Chorus, with soloists and orchestra, direction of Dr. Hans Leschke, 2:30 at Civic Auditorium. Evening: The Native Sons and Native Daughters parlors of San Francisco and Bay Districts will hold open house for guests in afternoon and evening, with good programs of varied interest. Pyrotechnic display, Civic Center, 8 o'clock. Set pieces appropriate to California's Diamond Jubilee and fine program of miscellaneous fireworks.

Thursday, Sept. 10—Afternoon: Aquatic and athletic contests.

Friday, Sept. 11—Afternoon, 2 o'clock: Pacific Coast Senior Swimming Championships, Herbert Fleischhaker playfield, Great Highway and Sloat boulevard. Six swimming events and water polo game, Los Angeles vs. Olympic Club. Evening: Haydn's Oratorio, "The Creation."

Saturday, Sept. 12—Afternoon, 2 o'clock: Pacific Coast Senior Championships, Herbert Fleischhaker playfield, Great Highway and Sloat boulevard. Eleven events and water polo game. Evening—8 o'clock: Great electric pageant and parade by civic and fraternal units, accompanied by electrically lighted floats of great beauty and variety. 11 o'clock: Closing festivities. Carnival and ball at Civic Auditorium.

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